nds of sensitive hearts, is most gratifying to re-

flect upon. LAURA'S PRESENT STATE. At the period when the last mention was made of her in our Annual Report, she had gained a safficient knowledge of language to converse freely, by means of the finger alphabet, on all topics which would be understood by girls generally of twelve years old. She had begun to come into relation with a variety of persons; with the teachers and pupils in the school for the bind, all of whom could converse rapidly and easily with her. She had become inturate with several instructed deaf mules; and had formed quite an extensive circle of acquaintance, with ladies for the most part, who had taken pains to learn the manual alphabet, and with whom she was very fond of talking.

phebet, and with which are was very load of the ling.

These influences were found to be favorable to the development of her character, and she was left to them. I thought it better to pursue this course than keep her as strictly under the influence of her teacher's mind as she had been in the early period of her instruction. She needed, however, and has continued to give all her time and attention to her education. She has been to her a commant companion, friend, teacher and exemplar. She has deveted herself to Laura for years, by day and by night, in health and in sickness, in joy and in sorrow, with zeel, patience and discretion, and has had a wholesome influence upon her mind, had a wholesome influence upon her n

claim no other credit for the improvement Tesn claim no other result to the improvement which Laura has made in-latter years, then that of securing for her such a teacher. If she is short-coming of any natural qualification for the task site undertock, at my urgest request, I can only say, on the other hand, it would be very hard to find any one who peasesses so many natural and acquired qualifications for so novel and arduous an undertaking. Her success has been great. She has ene who pessesses so many natural and acquired qualifications for so novel and arduous an undertaking. Her success has been great. She has done far better than I could have done. Her gentleness and equanimity of temper have tended to keep her pupil in that happy mean between excesses of feeling, to which persons of her temperament are constitutionally disposed.

cesses of feeling, to which persons of her temperament are constitutionally disposed.

Laura loves her and respects her, and makes no severer criticism upon her than the playful one in the following extract from her little diary:

"I had a very pleasant day. I have been very hilarious. I cook not help laughing incessantly. My mind is very fell of drollery and minthfunness. I wish that my dear teacher would have a hitle share of my mirthfulness. She does not income as well as I do. I love from so much.

"As I was very busily engaged at 11 o'clock, I was agree ably interrupted by some circumstances which occurred so unexpectedly. It was ithe entrance of one my dear friends, Miss E. R. the sister of my old teacher. She took my dirty right head, greeting me very warmly—who wore gloves.

"I asked her how she liked our Sunny Home, she said she admired it very much. She surveyed it with much interest. She saked me whose the boquet of flours were. I assuredly told her, that they behonged to Miss W. She returned that they smelt very fragrantly and delicious. E altered her mind at length as she could not stay as long as she [had] boped." The words included between brackets are added;

The words included between brackets are added; the rest is an exact copy, punctuatin et literatim, from her diary, which she writes in a legible hand.

LAURA'S HABITS OF LIFE.

Her health has not been uniformly good, and there have been times when we were alarmed about her. She lost her appetite, pined away, and became very feeble, though her spirits did not flag; she bore up bravely, recovered, and became again strong, active and buoyant with animal spirits and gayety.

She is fond of exercise in the open air, and walks from four to six miles daily, beside taking care of her room, and occupying herself about the house. Her diet is spare and simple. She eats rather to satisfy hunger than to tickle her palate.

Her life is very uniform. This is found to be necessary, because departure from her usual habits causes excitement, which is sometimes injurious.

She is a light sleeper, and wakes at an early hour. Her capacity for perceiving the lapse of time

She is a light sleeper, and wakes at an early hour. Her capacity for perceiving the lapse of time seems uncommonly good, and, with the aid of certain regularly occurring events, enables her to ascertain pretty accurately the hour. For instance, she often perceives, by a slight vibration of the floor and walls, when any of the domestics are astir, and she rises immediately. She then takes her bath, arranges her hair very neatly, and with much care, for the day, puts on a common dress, and proceeds to put her room in order. Not a scrap of paper, not a particle of dirt escapes her notice. She puts up every book in the case, places the furniture in order, and makes everything tidy. If she completes this task before it a time to go to breakfast, she sits down and sews diligently during the few moments there may be to spare.

she sits down and sews diligently during the few momests there may be to spare.

At the table, she helps herself to her food, and manages her fork and spoon very dexterously. She cats moderately and with great deliberation, sitting a long while at her meals, and never likes to be hurried. She loves to have some one within reach with whom she can occasionally exchange words.

After breakfast the teacher reads to her portions of the Scriptures, and then takes a sort of review of her conduct and actions the day before, making such remarks in commendation or criticism as may be desirable. Her diary is then examined, and criticized. Her letters are also examined (for she has many correspondents), to see if they are legibly written.

She is aware that the countenance is an index of the state of the mind, and the expression of her

the state of the mind, and the expression of her own changes with varying conditions of bodily or mental well-being; hence, after this morning self-examination, she sometimes asks her teacher what er countenance expresses

Her lessons now begin, and continue through the morning simultaneously with the lessons for the classes in the Institution, being each three quarters of an hour, with a recess of a quarter of an hour between them.
At this time she is studying algebra, geography,

and history. She is very intent upon her lessons; she continually asks questions upon various sub-jects connected with them, and is willing at any time to forego a recess rather than break off.

She is acquiring a fondness for works of fancy, the nature of which she begins to understand. She is at this time much interested in "The Neighbors," which her teacher is reading to her.

The lessons over, she dresses for dinner. She is

in a fluster. She is considerate about her appearance, but never anxious. She is fond of dress, but, with a tact that seems incomprehensible, she avoids everything gaudy, odd, or in bad taste. careful and painstaking with her toilette, but never

She takes dinner at one o'clock, at the table with the blind, and generally contrives to exchange words frequently with whoever is sitting within her reach. She eats as sparingly and slowly at dinner as at breakfast; indeed, she is always a dainty enter.

After dinner she takes her work and sews, or After dinner she takes her work and sews, or anits, or makes purses, bars, or chains, as the case may be, and works very busily and very neatly. She is a good needle-woman, and is very expert and dexterous at making various articles of female handleraft. If her teacher, or any one of her friends, sits within her reach, she frequently holds

friends, sits within her reach, she frequently holds out her hand to exchange a word; but, notwithstanding this interruption, she is so diligent and nimble at her work, that she performs a good task. This over, she goes out to walk with her teacher, and spends two or three hours in exercise, either taking a long stroll into the country, or through the streets. Semetimes she takes a few pennies or some fruit, and requests her teacher to give them to any poor woman or child she may meet. She is fond of going into town "shopping." She is expert at examining patterns, and chaffering about bargains, though she is two guileless to think of "beating down" the seller.

ng down" the seller.

She takes this time to make calls upon her She takes this time to make calls upon her friends and sequaintance, of whom she has many. She gossips good-naturedly about every-day trifles, and gravely about the weightier matters of births, death, and marriages. Of what is called "scandal," she is still in blessed ignorance. She must feel of any new caps or bonnets, examine any new dresses or ornaments, and note any novelty in the fashion thereof. She must greet all the guests, make them all shake hands with her teacher, tondle the children, and dandle the baby. Such intercourses give her great pleasure and some profit, and would give her more, were it not that most people reverse the ordinary rule, and desire to have her talk, rather than to talk themselves. In intercourse with others, they wish to give all and take nothing; with her, they incline to take all and give nothing. This is not fair, and is not profitable to Laura. In the commerce of ideas at least, there should be free trade and entire reciprocity, else half its benefits are lost.

She returns home to supper, after which she writes in her diary, or attends to some correspondence, for an hour or so. She then takes her work

writes in her diary, or attends to some correspondence, for an hour or so. She then takes her work and occupies herself busily. She seems perfectly cheerful when by herself and unnoticed; she is better pleased, however, to have any one sit near her, even if they do not speak together. But she is most happy when her teacher sits within her reach, so that she can occasionally exchange a word and a laugh with her, and, when any emotion arises, can throw her arms around her neck and his her, which she often does, in the most sarrasst his her, which she often does, in the most earnest and touching manner. Usually, however, she is

interrupted in the evening by some "callers";—a neighbor, one of the blind scholars, or a domestic.

She receives every one, however simple or humble, with an earnest welcome, and busies herself equally for all in getting them seats, and seeing that they are pleasantly occupied.

A humble domestic semetimes comes up to take lessons in reading, which Misz Wight is kind enough to give her, and Laura is as glad to meet her, and as ready and happy to aid her, as though she were the richest lady in the land.

She retires to bed at nine o'clock, as a matter of

she were the received at nine of clock, as a matter of habit and of duty, but never from a sense of drow-ainess, for she never seems sleepy. She is wide awake, bright, and otherful, to the last.

Sunday brings some change. Her work is laid aside, and her regular lossons are omitted. But the day brings no change are regardless to a strength of the control of the co

day brings no gloom or ansterity. She regards it as a pleasant day—a day of relaxation from ordinary labor—a day devoted more than others to thoughtleber—a day devoted more than others to thoughful self-communion; to a consideration and enjoyment of the blessings and pleasures of life; to social relations, and duties, and joys. She would no more think of suppressing a hearty laugh, or repressing any outbreak of mirthfulness, on Sunday, than on any other day; it is traly a day of thanksgiving, and surely the most acceptable worship that she or any one can pay is that of a glad and grateful heart.

This reminds me that upon one of the visits of

grateful heart.

This reminds me that upon one of the visits of Governor Briggs, just after he had issued a proclamation for the annual 'Fast Day.' Laura asked him earnestly why he did not rather make a proclamation for two Thanksgiving Days in the year, rather than for a Thanksgiving in the Autumn, and

rather than for a Thanksgiving in the Autum, and a Fast in the Spring.

On Senday she writes letters to her relatives and friends. She takes great interest in her brothers, particularly in the youngest, who is still a boy at school. She writes him long letters, filled with kind and good advice, touching his health, and his improvement in his studies, and his conduct generally. Such is the daily course of her life, which is seldom interrupted.

LAURAS RELIGIOUS CHARACTER.

LAURA'S RELIGIOUS CHARACTER. It will be seen that she uses language which seems to imply considerable religious instruction but it would not be fair to suffer such inference to be drawn, because she has not received what is usually considered religious instruction; that is, she has not been indestrinated into any particular creed or form of religious belief. Faith she has in God, sy! and love, toe,—that love which easteth out fear. Her veneration, which showed itself spon-taneously, has been so directed upward to the Cretancousty, has been so directed upward to the Creator and Governor of all things, that she lives in consciousness of his protecting presence and loving care. His laws are his angelic messengers, ever hovering over us,—not armed with whips and scorpions, to avenge themselves, but charged to win us upward by love and persuasion. Laura begins to understand and revere those laws, and thus her religious patters is developed without the thus her religious nature is developed without the aid of catechism. More than once it has been seen

aid of catechism. More than once it has been seen that the thought of God's presence and love, occurring in moments of irritation and discontent, has southed her into placid peace and content. She often says, with a joyful and loving look, "our Father gives us all these things."

In childhood, while her mind was beginning to grow up toward the light of knowledge, and to put forth its timid tendrils to twine around some points of belief, which should be its support through its after growth, then I wished that those tendrils should cling only to what was firm and durable. I should cling only to what was firm and durable. I tried to keep out of her reach all pestilent catch-words and sectarian shibboleths. I tried to train her up according to what seemed to me the will of her Creator, whether written in a book or manifest-ed in nature; but I did not care that she should know too early the name which men give their notions of his attributes, whether it be Jove, Jebovah or God. Having full faith in the religious nature of man, I could no more doubt that, with the growth of her mind, the religious capacities and disposithat an acorn I had planted would grow to be an oak than an hemlock. I was not anxious to pall it up to look at its roots, or to twist and bend its

up to look at its roots, or to twist and bend its twigs that it might grow in any particular form. I wished to encourage in her the growth of those virtues which seem to be the elements out of which the religious character is afterward formed,—veneration, trust, and love; conscientioneness, ideality, hope, and the like. As for the particular form of belief which she should adopt, I had less care.

I supposed that when, by the action of her perceptive faculties, her acquaintance with facts should begin to put forth its higher powers, and generalize the knowledge that had been furnished to it. I wished to avoid the common error of giving a creed first, and the elements out of which faith ought to be formed afterward, when the form of belief was fixed. I trusted that the free elements of thought would crystallize around certain natural points of fixed. I trusted that the free elements of thought would crystallize around certain natural points of belief, and I did not care to hasten the process by introducing any artificial nucleus to give special form to the future faith. Nor was my trust disappointed. It was a source of the highest satisfaction and pleasure to find, that, as causality began to work, these inferences were formed naturally:—Women make bread, and clothes, and the like: men make tables, and chairs, and desks, and houses, but no woman nor man makes the sun to shine, the rain to fall, the grass to grow: therefore there must rain to fall, the grass to grow; therefore there must be a superhuman power. I do not mean to say that, at any particular time, and in any concrete form, she stated this inference; but I do say, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, her mind passed through this process, and underwent those changes; that no one directly aided its progress, or shaped the form of her belief, but that alone and unuided she sought God, and found him in the Cre

It was a touching and beautiful sight to see this young soul, that had lain so long in uter darkness and stillness, as soon as the obstacles were cleared and stillness, as soon as the obstacles were cleared from its path, begin to move forward and upward, to seek and to own its Creator, God! It was as if the lost Pleiad, brought back again to her native sphere, and under her native influences, should begin to move onward with graceful sweep, and, joining her sister stars, renew her circling homage around the central throne of light. Her intellect had done part of its work; it had brought God to her mind.

LAURAS VIEW OF WEALTH.

She knows the cost of rich shawls and fine lace, of precious stones, jewelry and farniture; but no display of them ever seems to affect her appreciation of the owner's worth. As yet, she has escaped the disturbing influence which wealth, and other hollow and factitious distinctions among persons, have upon the opinion and esteem in which they are held. She is no respecter of things artificial or spreetical. The absence or presence of cial or superficial. The absence or presence of "the guinea's stamp" alters not, in her mind, the value of the metal that is in the man. No display value of the metal that is in the man. No display of wealth or luxury can dazzle her, though it may be perceived by her. Even beauty of person or sweetness of voice fails to affect her. The seductions of the smile and of the eye charm not her judgment into sleep. The speaker must drop, before her, the masquerade of soft smiles and sweet tones, which impose upon others, and his words have weight only according to their real worth.—They must be signs of feelings and deeds, and if they tally not in every particular with the things they represent, they are thrown aside as counterfeit and worthless coin.

She meets the Governor of the State as quietly

She meets the Governor of the State as quietly as she does the most ordinary person; and she would meet the Queen of England just as quietly though she might perhaps raise a curious hand to feel if she wore her crown. True, she is fond of being neatly dressed herself, as has been said, and she is curious to know all about the newest fashions. She would, if permitted, examine with eager fingers the new articles of dress upon a fashionable lady, fresh from Paris; but her admiration of their consisting would not be transferred to the reserved. lady, fresh from Paris; but her admiration of their qualities would not be transferred to the wearer, any more than it would to the padded figure that turns round and round in a shop window. Nevertheless, she has an appreciation of the value of the comforts and reinements of life, and of the importance of having the means to secure the enjoyment of them. Her father is a respectable farmer, and a man of some worldy inheritance, and he would gladly give her the shelter of his home for life. She loves her parents and her brothers, but she could not find in their remets villeges the a man of some worldy inheritance, and he would gladly give her the shelter of his home for life. She loves her parents and her brothers, but she could not find in their remote village the means of continual culture and improvement, which are to her the bread of life, and the appetite for which grows by what it feeds upon. She desires to possess what she knows to be the key to many of the pleasures and advantages of life—to, wit money—and is beginning to gather it together in her small way. She works constantly, making bags, purses, Ac. which are sold, and the profite paid to her. It is evident, however, she cannot earn enough, by ever so diligent use of her fingers, to give her a competence. Other means she has none, though she sometimes, with pleasing simplicity, says she has. In a late conversation with Miss Bremer, Laura asked her, with perfect simplicity, whether she found that writing books "paid well." "Pretty well," was the reply. Upon which Laura eagerly rejoined, "Do you think, if I should write a book, it would pay well."

it would pay well?"

Perhaps, by a little effort on the part of her

friends, money enough might be raised to buy for her a life-annuity, which would place her beyond the reach of pecuniary want, and secure to her the attendance and companionship of some young lafy who could be to her what Miss Wight has so lose been. Laura will do what she can, diligently and cheerfully, to perform those duties and labors of life, of which every conscientious person should discharge his proper share. She asks no one to do for her what she can do for herself. She wishes no one to be her menial or servant. She has already done some service in her day and generation, one to be her meniator servant. She that already done some service in her day and generation, by setting forth in her deportment, and her sore afflictiers, the tative dignity of the human character. She has shown in what degree the spirit is dependent upon the senses for its manifestation and enjoyment. She has shown how little the factious and arbitrary distinctions of life are necessary to be only the sense of the s tious and arbitrary distinctions of life are necessary to happiness. She is, however, utterly dependent upon human sympathy and aid for the continuance of her happiness, and even of her life. She can appeal only as abe has done, by the mute exhibition of her heiplessness, for that sympathy and aid. Hitherto it has been proffered with eagerness and abundance. May it never be withheld, may an hour of need never come to her; but may new friends be raised up to her, when those who now watch over her with the tender solicitude of parents can watch over and comfort her no longer upon earth!

RELIGION IN SOCIETY, OR THE SOCUTION OF GREAT PROBLEMS PLACED WITHIN THE REALS OF EYERY MIND. TERRIBLE from the French of the Abbe Martinet In two, volumes. New-York. D. 4 G. Sadier. 12mo, pp. 180, 270.

These volumes which are introduced with a preace by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hughes, have obtained a great celebrity in France, where they were first published, and are highly recommended by the most distinguished Catholic clergymen, as presenting an uncommonly able popular exposition of the doctrines of the Romish church, adapted to the wants of modern times. According to Bishop Hughes, they form a manual against the discord ant, but numerous errors of the day, perhaps superior to the works of Moehler and Balmez. They certainly attack the ideas of modern Rationalism, Socialism, Liberal Christianity, and indeed every manifestation of progressive thought with singular vivacity, and often with a certain trenchant wit. They will, of course, be welcomed by Catholic read ers, and perhaps even some Protestants in their zeal against the "Gospel of the Newness" may vouchsafe to borrow a few weapons from this polished armory.

The Preface by Bishop Hughes is mainly directed against the more recent wanderings of the numan mind, especially its Pantheistic and Socialistic tendencies, as expressed in the "stealthy and subtle approaches of the Passion god which the spirit of error is now introducing among men. to be worshipped under the name of humanity.

The best part of the preface, in our opinion, is the tone that indicates the formidable progress of Humanitarian ideas, which no doubt are destined to produce great terror and quaking among those who look only to the Past as the ark of their strength.

THE CHRONO-THERMALIST, OR PEOPLE'S MED-ICAL ENQUIRER: London: Charles Gliphin, 5

Bishopsgate-st. The March, April and May numbers of this new medical magazine are lying before us. The editor, the celebrated Dr. Dickson, the author of "The Fallacies of the Faculty," lays about him with an unsparing hand. Allopathy and Homeopathy suffer considerably. From the cursory glance that we have been able to give the Chrono Thermal system, we believe that much may be said in its favor in the present chaotic state of medical science, and at all events it seems likely that the lancet must be

TEF We have received " A MAP OF MINNESO TA," with valuable introductory remarks, from Tho-mas, Cowperthwaite & Co. Philadelphia; "ANKER-CAN RAILWAY GUIDE," from Curran Dicamero, Path-Finder Office, New-York; CARLYLE's "LAT-TER DAY PANPHLETS," No. VI. on "Parliaments," growling and snappish as the preceding, from Philips, Sampson & Co. Boston; the "CHRISTIAN UNION," for May, with its zealous, exclusive Protestantism, from Samuel Huestin, New-York; TEMPERANCE LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS," from ection of easy songs, by SALOMAN CONE, from E. H. Pease & Co. Albany; "THE CHILD'S FRIEND," for June, an excellent juvenile periodical, edited by Mrs. Follen, from C. S. Francis & Co.; "THE NEW-YORK CHRONICLE," for May, a monthly report of religious intelligence, and embellished with an elegant engraving of Madison University, from Holman & Gray; and "Julius Casar," " DELI-CATE GROUND," and the "VICAR OF WAKEFIELD," numbers of the "Modern Standard Drama," from Wm. Taylor & Co.

LE LESTER'S "GALLERY OF ILLUSTRIC ERICANS," No. 6, is not inferior to any of the preceding numbers. The portrait of Col. FRENOST is a noble specimen of daguerreotype and lithograph, which it would be difficult to surpass in natural and effective expression. The calm, earnest, self-sustained features are indicative of high intellectual qualities, and the life-like air of the whole picture is an assurance that it is true to the original. A sketch of Col. Fremont's adventurous life, written with uncommon terseness and point does justice to his character. The fly-leaf, devoted to Art and Criticism, gives an anecdotal and gossiping, but very interesting biography of the eminent por trait painter, Mr. CHARLES L. ELLIOTT, of this City. (New-York: Brady's Gallery.)

THE MASSACHUSETTS QUARTERLY," (June,) discusses the Polish Slavonian Philosophy, the Present condition of Ireland, the Industrial Arts of Russia, Browning's Poems, and Hildreth s History. The article on Browning is well-spiced, that on Hildreth, by Theodore Parker, piquant and vigorous like all the productions of the author's pen, the rest are instructive, but require a powerful reading faculty to get through them. (New-York: Sold by C. S. Francis & Co.)

"THE CHILD'S BOOK OF BALLADS," published by the American Sunday School Union, is an excellent collection of English Ballads, many of them from authors of great eminence, whose productions are taken bodily for this volume, but without the slightest allusion to their names. Such an act of literary piracy is an "iniquity to be punished by the judges," and the perpetrator of it should be pilloried without benefit of clergy.

A MANUAL OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINES AND INSTITUTIONS," by ARTHUR B. FULLER, is a compend of religious instruction, with answers in the language of Scripture, for the use of Bible Classes, Sunday Schools and Private Christians. It appears to be prepared with care, and will no doubt prove an important aid in the religious education of the young. (Boston: Crosby & Nichols. New-York: C.S. Francis & Co.)

"THE NORTH-BRITISH REVIEW, (May) as usual, bas a most interesting selection of topics, among which are "John Calvin," "Hunt's Poetry of Science," Hunt's" Fourth Estate," Irving's" Mahomes," Southey's "Life and Correspondence," and "Lord Jeffrey." The North British can always be depended on for profound, lively and often brilliant discussions, whatever the subject or the doctrine. (New-York: L. Scott & Co.)

"LITTELL'S LIVING AGE," No. 318, will be read with interest for its article from Blackwood on "German Popular Prophecies," the "History of a Regiment during the Russian Campaign," from the same Magazine, "Commercial Mission to Japan," "Lettice Arnold," and several shorter articles, which form a perfectly readable miscellany

12mo. pp. 440.)

THE GOLDEN SANDS OF MEXICO, is the title of a well-printed volume, containing two stories with an excellent mo. al, showing the folly of an un. scrupulous pursuit of wealth. The litt'e work deserves commendation for its useful ten lencies as or the neatness of its style. It has several spirited illustrations by Croome. (Philadelphia; Lind-

SEETCH OF THE SCOTCH KIRKS AND CONGREGATIONS OF LIVERFOOL," by DAVID THOM, contains several curious specimens of local ecclesiastical history, illustrative of Scottish character, and may be recommended to all who are interested n English religious statistics as a racy moreel in

GODET'S "LADY'S BOOK," (July,) cannot be commended enthusiastically either for its literary matter or its embel shmeets. It has the usual list of contributors, but they do not seem to have done their best this time. (New-York : H. Long & Brothers.)

"THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE," edited by W. H. BIDWELL, (June,) contains a judicious selection from the more elaborate portions of English periodical literature, including articles from the British Quarterly," " Westminster," "Prospec tive," "New Monthly," and others.

"THE DIVINE ORIGIN OF GOVERNMENT," translated from the French of DE MAISTRE, by RICHARD H. SALTERR, M.D. A second edition of this celebrated work of the ultra-Montane school, admirably translated by an accomplished scholar in Boston, is published by J. D. Lockwood, Pittaburgu.

"THE LONE DOVE" is a legend of revolutionary times, showing considerable power of description, but aiming at the detestable style of modern fine writing. (New-York: D. Appleton & Co. 12mo. pp. 281.)

" OBSERVATIONS UPON PLANK ROADS," by GEORGE GEDDES, furnishes a general view of the subject, together with the Plank Road Law of the State of New-York. (New-York: A. H. Barnes.)

We have the sixth number of GRIFFITH's TREATISE ON MARINE AND NAVAL ARCHITEC TURE," which well sustains the character of this admirable scientific work. POEMS," by ALICE HOLMES, 12mo, pp. 55.

A second edition of a little volume of poetry by a blind lady, which has already met with a favorable reception from the public.

"THE CHILDREN OF THE MANSE," is a se ries of dialogues containing history, science, morality, theology, and many other things, made easy for the use of children. (New-York: R. Carter & Brother. 12mo. pp. 466.)

"THE STUDENT," edited by A. A. COLLINS, June,) is the second number of this interesting popular miscellany, now publishing by Fowlers &

Clerk in the War Department from Maine died, and the Whig portion of the Delegation from that State called upon the Secretary of War precisely at 10 o'clock next morning, for the purpose of re-commending a candidate to fill the vacancy. One of the gentlemen apologized for calling so early after the decease of the late Clerk, and stated their business. The Secretary in a very bland manner assured the gentleman that no apology was neces-sary for so early a call; but said be, "I must be frank with you, and tell you that the vacancy is already filled by the appointment of Mr. Cox of

Senator Phelps of Vermont.

The Middlebury (Vt.) Register in reply to a remark of The Tribune upon the absence of Senator Phelps from his seat, says:

Judge Phelps is confined at home by sickness. week or two since, he had so far recovered as to was detained by the severe illness of a member of his family, and he is now again seriously ill himself. If possible, he will be in his scat in the Senate before any important vote is taken—as we have rea son to know that such is his earnest desire.

NAVAL .- A meeting of the Naval Officers at Norfolk was held at the Hendezvous in that city, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments at the decease of their esteemed brother officer, Lieut. J. H. Marshall, at which the usual preamble and resolutions were submitted and adopted .and resolutions were submitted and adopted.— Commander David Farragut presided.....Com-mander Stribling is to take command of the Naval School at Annapolis, in place of Commander Up-shur, whose term of service has expired. Lieut. Tilten is to be ordered as First Lieutenant in place

of Lieut S. S. Lee, whose term has also expired.
....Commander Wm. Pearson has been ordered to the command of the sloop-of-war Dale, now fitting out at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Passed Assistant Surgeon J. W. Taylor and Lieuts. Wingate and Jenkins are also ordered to the Dale.... The U. S. brig Porpoise left the Naval anchorage at Norfelk on Sunday last for the Coast of Africa.... The U. S. Surveying Schooner Gallatin, Lieut. Comm'g J. N. Maffit, arrived at Norfolk on the 10th m Beaufort, N. C.

SCHOOLS.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE. A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL for Boys,
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In this institution young gentlemen will be incroughly structed in all the branches of an English and Classical education, requestes for commercial pursuits or entering

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and airy, with a large garden, and the house, a double
see with every modern convenience. She invites those
see with every modern convenience. She invites those
shaving daughters for whom they desire a thorough and
first-class education in all branches, to call and examine
her testimonials. She has had committed to her care the
daughters of many of the leading families of this city and
can refer to all.

my7 if

U.S. SCHOOL AGENCY, 285 Broadway, established 1847, with unparalleled facilities, and followed with the best results in procuring competent teachers, governesses, &c. The Checka are selling to teachers and employers from \$2 to \$5 and upward, payable to order in service at the rate of one per cent on one year's compensation; and the parties are proposed until suited. No charge for distributing circulars and procuring pupils. Apply early, full, and postpaid. References exchanged.

jell 5: WF&S.

WINANT'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—At Little Ferry, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J. This institution is designed for young lads. All the present number of it, are under twelve years of age, and none will be received who are older. Terms from \$100 to \$120 per year. Circulars obtained of Mr. Ostrander, cor. Canal and Varick sts. New York.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,—Irving time. Circulars at 205 Broadway, my27 im WM. P. LYON, A. M. Principal. SODA WATER APPARATUS of every descrip

Dues, water APPARATUS of every description, either for the manufacture, drawing or bottling of Boda Water, manufactured and sold by JOHN MATTHEWS, corner First-av. and Twenty-sixth-at. N. Y. A lithographed plate with printed directions, giving every internation for the manufacture and putting up of the apparama, the manufacture of the syrupa, &c. accompany each apparams. All communications immediately attended to expelication as above.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Fowlers & Wells, Phrenologists and Pub-lishers, Gilnion Hall, 131 Nassau-t near the Park.

Dr. Show's Water-Cure Institution, con nor Twelfth at and University place.

The Henghton's Water Cure Establish ment.—No. 8, West Eleventh street, three doors from Broadway.

I-chanon Springs Water-Cure Establishment is now open on its 8th Sommer. For information address. [jed lim*] R BEDORTHA, M.D.

FF Water Cure.—T. L. Nichota, M.D. and Mrs. Gove Nichota, 67 West Twenty-second-at near Skub-ay. Consultations from 10 to 2. Failents received for full board resument, day treatment, or visited at their residences. jelf lim*

To The "Orange Mountain Water Cure," at an Orange, N. J. one hour rule by railroad from the City.

The common than private balls attached to the published from the Address Dr. MEEKER, S. Orange, R. J. for terms.

For Writer Cure Institutes—City and Country.—Dr. Trait, receives patients at his commodium city establishment in Lagit-set and at Gyster-Bay, L. I. Communication daily between these places by stamboat and railroad. General practice attended to. Consultations St. my 25 lm.

my25 im⁴

15° Address to Members of Congress.—All persons engaged in obtaining signatures to line address to the Senators in Congress from the State of New York, in favor of the Bill reported to the United States Senate by Mr. Clay, as Chairman of the Select Committee of Thirteen, are quested to hand in the signatures obtained by them at the City Hotel, cor. Broadway and Howanist. on Friday, the 14th usst, between the hours of I and I P. M. A Committee will be in attendance to receive them. By order of the Executive Committee.

GEO. G. WATERS, Ch'n. Manus D. Boruck, Secretary.

POST-OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 12, 1850

FU. S. Mails for Europe.—The Mails for U. Mail Steamer ATLANTIC, of the "Collins Line." we close at this office, on Saturday, the 18th inst. at 10] Alesters for the Continent by this steamer must be prepared to the continent by this steamer must be prepared to the continent by this steamer must be prepared to the continent by this steamer must be prepared to the continent by this steamer must be prepared to the continent by this steamer must be prepared to the continent by this steamer must be prepared to the continent by the continent by the continent by this steamer must be prepared to the continent by th

21 cents, the single rate.
| WM. V. BRADY, Postmaster,

Removal,—Phillip Eanst, Professor of Music and teacher of the Boshm and other dutes and the guitar respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has removed to 397 Broadway, near Walkerst New-York.

Psychological Ulairvoyance.—MRS METT LER, the celebrated Clairvoyant, and Psychological operator will continue her examinations and treatment of disease, at 68 Variok-at.

O'Rielly's Telegraph Lines, connecting with all sections of the United States. General office, 181 Broadway. Open from 6 in the morning till 11 at night.—Visitors in New York who are accustomed to transacting business with the O'Rielly Lines in any section of the United States, will find it their it terest to leave their dispatches at this office, to insure prompt and correct transmission.

mission. jeë if

N Splendid Gothic Plates.—Rozent's new and splendid style of Gothic Door and Number Plates—entirely new and original designs. Those in want of something new and splendid on their doors are invited to call and examine the above articles. Also a splendid assortment of Gothic and Shield pattern Beil-Pulls. R. ROBERTS, my22 lm* 562 Broadway, near Prince-st.

TF Dr. Edward H. Dixon, Editor of the Scalpe, has removed his consulting offices to 112 Grand-st. one door west of Broadway, where he attends exclusively to operative surgery and office consultations from 9 to 3 and 7 to 9 evenings. The office of the Scalpel is at 2 Astor House, my28 im

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Notice.—The FHERIX BANK, Westerly, E. I. soca
after it was robbed, in December last, of about \$15,000, suspended the Issue of its Bills and procured new plates, the
emissions from which are dated Jan 1, 1550.

The Bank, having redemed nearly all their old circulation,
(with the exception of the stolen money.) will hereafter redeem the old Bills at their counter, all of which are dated
previous to Jan, 1, 1550.

The Suffolk Bank, Boston, will continue as usual to redeem the new Bills of the Bank. By order of the Directors,
Westerly, B. I. March 4, 1650.

ETHEN FOSTELS, Gashier

DERWIT PRINCE 4, 1850.

ETHEN FOSTER, Cashler

To Notice.—Fursiant to "an act to amonthe Charler
of the Schenectady and Catakill Ratiroad Company," passed March 2, 1850, notice is hereby given that the books for
receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the said Corposation, will be responed at the office of Van Vleck &
Parva, 9 Jannees-court, 30 Wall-st. in the Otty of NowYork, on the 24th day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

Dated May 23, 1850.

JAMES POWERS.

JAMES POWERS, ERASTUS BEACH, 8. SHERWOOD DAY, CVAN SANTVOORD, JOHN VAN VLECK.

Wigs and Toupees. "BATCHELOA's celebrated Wig Factory is at 4 Wall-st, where at all times can be four for largest assortment in the city. Strangers and chizens should call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. BATCHELOU's newly invented Wigs obtained a stiver medial at the Fair of the American Institute. Copy the address.

tria Copy the address myls MW2fif

Wigs: Wigs:—Citizens and strangers
are informed that the larguest, cheapest and best assortment
of wigs, balf-wigs, toupees, braids or long hair, and other
ornamental hair, are to be found at MEDRUEST & HEARD'S,
27 Maiden-lane. The trade supplied.

myls end

WANTED.—Young men of good address and business the tief to introduce a new and useful improvement, in the principal cities and villages in this state. The stricle is a useful and ornamental fixture of good houses, and chapper by 160 per cent than any thing else of the kind. Very little outlay required. From 15 to 30 dellars per week can be made. Apply to N. H. STICKNEY & CO, 1e13 34*

WANTED.—A superior vocal teacher, for a young la-dies Seminary, situated near New York. To a lady or gentleman of bigh attainments, a liberal salary will be given. Apply to Message Bird office, 2 Astor-house.

WANTED—A situation, by a respectable American woman, as housekeeper for a gentleman and children, or to take care of children and do plain sewing. Can give the beat of city reference. Apply at 158 Broomest, or address a line to R. G.

WANTED-Situations for a number of excellent girls and children, recently arrived, free from city habits and associations, and willing to work for moderate wages Application to be made as the officers of Gommissioners of Emigration, in the Park. No charges. INFORMATION WANTED.—If HENRY DRUEY,
I of Lincoln, England, be still alive, he is requested to
write immediately to his auni, Mrs. Tailant of Meadville,
Crawford Co. Fennsylvanis. Any persons sile to give to
formation of this young man, are earnestly solicited to for
ward it to the above address, as his family are in affilcited
on his account. Other papers please copy.

201 222

A PRACTICAL BOOKKESPER, whose time to not faily occupied, would like to devote a part of it to anditing accounts, or writing up another set of books. Address Accountant, box 3,145, Post-Office. my30 Im*

BUOKS POSTED UP AND BALANCED, or regularly kept by agreement; Documents and Accounts of all kinds copied. Apply in person or by letter to myzl 1m² 8. STURTEVANT, 532 Grand-st. PARTNER WANTED—With six or eight hundred dollars, in a very profitable manufacturing business. The advertiser will give security on the stock, and insure a very handsome income to any who may agree with firm. Address C. D. Tribune Office.

Address C. D. Tribune Office. [e13 2re]

MONEY FOUND—A few days since, in the subscribbers' store, some bank notes; also, on the 11th, a breast-pin; and, some time since, a breast-pin containing hair, having an inserfiction on the back. The owners can have the same by applying at the cabler's deak.

[e13 2re]

ALEX. T. STEWART & CO.

DISAPPEARED—Mr. HENRY F. PECK, of New Britain, Conn., left the residence of his relative, Capt. Peck, of Miford, Conn., on Friday evening Jane 7, and has not since then been heard from. Being of correct habits and unexceptionable character, it is feared that he became suddenly deranged, and has either wandered away or destroyed himself. He is about 3; feet high, dark brown hair, large nose, 22 years old, pleasant and agreeable in his manners, and had on a black frock-coat and pancialons. Any one hearing of him will please send word immediately to ELNATHAN FECK, New Britain, Conn. jel2 3DitW*

TO OWNERS OF MICHIGAN PROPERTY. TO OWNERS OF MICHIGAN PROPERTY.

THE FIRM OF MACY & DRIGGS, Land and Tax
Agents at Detroit, having been dissolved by the expiration of the term of their agreement, and George F.
Macy having sold to the undersigned all his interest in
the concern, and retired thereform, he undersigned begs to
leform all interested that he has since the said dissolution in
November last conducted the business of the said agency
under his own name, and that he will continue to devode
his careful personal attention to it in all is branches. Any
orders left with DELOS W. BEADLE, Eq. at 74 Broadway, N. Y. will receive prompt attention.

DETROIT, June 1, 1859.

DETROIT, June 1, 1859.

Jeli StiskSwos*

A CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to draw the attention of which makers, manufacturers of all kinds of instruments, and machinists, to his new and extensive assortment of fine English and Swiss tools and flies; also, his own manufactured mathematical drawing instruments of Swiss and English style; which he offers at very reasonable prices. Orders for all kinds of math. Instruments will be promptly executed by

F. A. SIBENMANN, importer of watch makers tools and flies, and manufacturer of mathematical instruments, 157 Fulton street.

TABLE PAYENSWOOD CEMETERY ASSOCIA-

THE RAVENSWOOD CEMETERY ASSOCIATION—Having organized under the act of 1847 for the incorporation of Rural Cemeteries, and having purchased the beautiful sight known as the Long Island Farms, at Ravenswood, are now prepared to sell jots to such as have preferences, and will be prepared to make surveys and grades, and interments, as soon as the labor department can be organized; and they feel confident, as their grounds are the most convenient, so they can make them the most eligible and delightful in the neighborhood of the city; and they hope for patronage. ALEX. WILSON. Agent, 75 Nassau-st. N. Y.—office No. 22 rear building. my30 447km ** my304t2taw*

\$11.000 TO LOAN at 7 per coal on improved OAKUM-500 belos No. 1; 500 do No. 2. For sale at manufacturers prices, by GADNY's DERRIDGEDGE, 146 South et. BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A delignifel Summer or permanent presidence in the vicinity of Madison-square, near fide ave. A small private family have two pleasant front roses they would let to single gentlemen, or a gentleman sad is wife. The house is new, modern built, with cold, ware and shower baths, and every a termtion paid to render be family quite at home. To pleasant occupants, terms low-References required. Address "Morton," this often, or at Twenty-second at, second door west of Fifth-we, 1915 in

D gentlemen can be accommodated with breakfutes and pleasant rooms, in a private family, 56 First minute's walk from the Peck-sib Ferry; boats ply five minutes during the day. Location very decay house facing the water, commanding a fine view of \$1 lyn, New-York and East River, &c.

BOARDING. —A small private family having more four gentlemen was furnished rooms, breakfast a dinner on Sandays, in a healthy and dailghold local seed and the seed of the see door every five or ten introtes

BOARD—In South Brooklyn, a pleasant parior sulation for a gentleman and lady—also rooms for single goals men, with full or partial board. Families from the South Ferry, and the house replete with bath, gut at every modern in provenant. Apply at 54 Harrison etc. positie br. Stone's Church.

BOARD—Gentlemen and their wives, also single purenen, can be accommodated with full or partial base at 256 Mercer-at. (12 Nelson-place) near Eighth-at. In house is replete with all the modern conveniences and captured to the Eighth-at, and Broadway lines of stages, jed 2we.

BOARD—Wanted in a private family or boarding some by a gestleman, piano-forte teacher, where tolked a the plano would be taken as an equipment. No objects to go in the country. Best reference given Address F. & lot Leonard-st. New-York

BOARD.—Gentlemen and their wives, also a faw single gentlemen, can be accommodated with basels a fine house, pleasanily situated, (with baths in the house) Only a few boarders taxen. Apply at 106 East Broaden, 1012 2 w. BOARDING—To let, with board, one suite faul Brooms, lat floor, unfurnished; also, one front room, a story, and one back room, 2d story, furnished or unfa-nished, to suit occup ants, at 77 Murray-st. jet3 k.

BOARDING. Furnished rooms to let, on the second two single gentlemen, at 55 Hudson and their wives, at two single gentlemen, at 55 Hudson at near Jay 45.

Summer, or permanent board, 12 St. Marks-place, in private family. Bathing rooms, and all the affection and elegancies of a family home. References excharged Address M. Union-square Post Office.

TWO LANGE ROOMS, with board, can be obtained by gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlement by applying immediately at \$10 Broadway, north of an near Union park.

TO LAT-With board, a large parlor with wardrob and pantry, pleasantly situated at 145 Hudson at oppo-alte St. John's Park. References exchanged.

SUMMER RETREATS.

COZZENE'S WEST POINT HOTEL.

PERHONS WISHING to visit the shows Hotel by Railroad, are informed that Garrison's Landing is the stopping place. The boat is always there at the arrival the different trains. The other mode of conveyance is as New World and Alida, leaving New-York at 7.4. M and Columbia and Hudson at foot of Liberty-s. every shenoon at 5.

THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE to this colorand Watering piace is by the New-York and New-Jeres and Housatonic Railroads to Pittsfield, and then to only miles by stage. and Housatonic Railroads to Pittschid, and themse only miles by slage.

Passengers leaving New-York by the 8 o'clock A E Express Train arrive at the Springs at 8 P. M. The sage accommodations on this route are such as will its open for and dispatch.

Passengers can take Ue 3 o'clock P. M. train, and pethrough to Pittschid, or take the late Evening Trains, as remain one night in Bridgeport, leaving there at 1849 A Fare through \$2.50.

HAMILTON HOUSE, FORT HAMILTON—
HAWLEY D. CLAPP has the astitaction to lefen his friends and the public, that the above establishment's now open for the reception of guests. Since it was last closed, it has been so enlarged and improved as to justify a favorable comparison with any ether building of the tain in the country. It is the remark of every one what with it that no other house presents such admirably arranged stills of rooms for families, and the slegle rooms are equally use moditure. One hundred and twenty-three new rooms have been added, including several pations with bedrooms as suite. The mequaliset advantages which the Hundle House possesses in point of simulation, community so grad a view of the Ocean, and coloying a constant re-dress, while at the asme time entrounded by a cultivate country, and the most beautiful walks and drives, are too well known to need more special mention. The proprietor is assessmined to make the interior constorts of the house equity its exterior advantages, and he fainters himself that he curiese and larder will satisfy all who may honor impair their company.

PICE'S HOTEL, NEW-ROCRELLE The new public that his Hotel is now open, and he is prepared to make arrangements with families for rooms and board by the season; also for transfert visitors.

OF RICE.

NEW-ROCHELLE, June 11, 1850.

CHAGLES, ISTEMUS HOTELS.

CHAGLES.
CRECES.
CRECES.
THE IRVING HOUSE, at Chagres, Wallace W. W.
Ilams, assisted by Hugh Miller
THE PANAMA RAILROAD HOTEL, at Gorgon, used the management of A. B. Stiller and J. F. Conger.
THE AMERICAN HOTEL at Crues, under the management of E. R. Folger and H. Miller, Jr.
THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, at Panama, under the management of Adrian E. Miller.

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SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J. 22

THIS WELL KNOWN AND FAVORITE PLACE of
Summer resort will reopen for the reception of visities
on the left inst. Many improvements have been made in
the buildings and grounds since the last season. The 'Verandah,' connected to this extablishment, is so sinused as
to be retired, and yet convenient to the main buildingThis is an entirely new building, having been lasty will
and farmished in the best style; the rooms are so arranged
as in communicate. and farmished in the best style; the rooms are so arranged as to communicate and be converted into private partial. The whole establishment is this season fitted up in a superfix style, and the accommodations are unsurpassed. Noting shall be omitted on the part of the management. Generally and experienced persons are engaged to fill every department. All communications addressed.

Schoolev's Mountain Springs. 1888. 1888.

Schooley's Mountain Springs, June 1, 1830.
Route via Morris and Essex Railroad. Ticket Office for Cordand-at. Leave every morning at 3 A.M. Though from New-York in 6 hours. Leave Philadelphis form morning at 9 A.M. foot Wainut-st via New-Jersey Balmed for Newark. Connect M. and E. RR. Through in 9 hours 16-56teed.

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, M. J.

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, S. J.

HEATH HOUSE.

I KNOWN to the public, will be opened for the recepture viators on the 15th of June next. The house has been seen to the second of the recepture of the second of

The undersigned having become the sole proprieto, will give his whole attention to the business, and will be a sisted in its management by Mr. David A. Crowell as other gentlemen of large experience.

JOSEPH H. MARSH.
Schooley's Mountain, May 29, 1850. myst 3awlm

POWELTON HOUSE, NEWBURGE. POWELTON HOUSE, NEWBURGE.

THE PROPRIETOR of this favorite and greenly place of Soumer resort takes pleasure in calling the attention of the New-York public to the fact that is a now prepared for the reception and entertainment of either transient or permanent boarders. The high estimates which his bouse is held by families who have specified which his bouse is held by families who have specified of the properties attractions, in point of location, scenery, families upperfor attractions, in point of location, scenery, families to the particular it has no equal decumer and the properties of the prope

WINDOW SHADES.

KELTY & RIKER, 131 Chatham-st. call the changes and majorials for making and hanging states. They make the best quality only, and sell at prices in per cent less than any other manufacturers. All substantials are the contract of the contr warranted not to stick or curl.

WINDOW SHADES! GILT CORNIOS! DRAW THE WINDOW SHADES! GILT CORNIOS! DRAW THE WINDOWS WILL BE AND THE WOODFORD'S, 255 Broadway, the largest and use to cortment in the city; several new styles never lowing tassels, loops, pins, bands, cornices, ac. Fundise relaxing of the subscriber may rely upon getting a factorial of the subscriber may rely upon getting a factorial cardice, and as low as it is possible to import or market in the first several cardice, and as low as it is possible to import or market in the first several cardice. The control of the control

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of his merous friends and customers to his new and house-furnishing ware rooms, 350 Grands. Will found a complete assortment of the following writ: Fonthers, Beds, Mattresses, Hair, Moss, Hax grass. Also, Bedateads of every description, appendid vallety of Window Shades and Fapring Hamiltonian Complete States of the C

BANK OF SALISBURY.—The noise of Ballabury, Maryland, redeemed by S. HOU S. Williams at all pur cent discount.